

TAZEWELL ELLETT DIES AT HOME OF HIS DAUGHTER

Former Congressman From This District Passed Away In South Carolina.

WAS A WIDELY KNOWN ATTORNEY

Took Active Part In Political Life Of Virginia Some Years Ago—Had Been In Bad Health.



COLONEL TAZEWELL ELLETT.

The funeral of Colonel Tazewell Ellett, former member of Congress from the Third District of Virginia, who died on Monday night at the home of his daughter near Charleston, S. C., will probably take place in Richmond some time tomorrow. News of Colonel Ellett's death was received yesterday by Dr. Armstrong L. Wellford, of 112 North Cherry Street.

Colonel Ellett in recent years had been engaged in mining ventures, and spent most of his time in Washington and New York. He had been ill for some time, and several months ago suffered a complete breakdown.

He leaves two daughters—Miss Josephine Ellett, of Richmond, and Mrs. Sprinkle Smith, of South Carolina, one son—Tazewell Ellett, Jr., one sister—Mrs. Cannon Fleming, of West Virginia, and one brother—Andrew Ellett, of Richmond. Colonel Ellett married Miss Scott, of Fauquier County, who died some time ago.

WAS BORN IN RICHMOND

ON JANUARY 1, 1856 Colonel Ellett was born in Richmond on January 1, 1856, and spent most of his life here.

He comes of an old Virginia family, being the eldest son of Andrew L. Ellett at one time a member of the well-known dry goods firm of A. L. Ellett & Co.

Colonel Ellett received a thorough education, which commenced with his boyhood at "Strother's" famous school where he carried off the first honors of his class.

He became a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute in 1872, and graduated at the end of four years with a high academic stand and the rank of second captain in the corps of cadets.

He was a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute at one time.

In the fall of 1876 he attended the law school at the University of Virginia, and took the degree of bachelor of law in 1878.

The military spirit which was marked in the young cadet at the Virginia Military Institute remained with him when he returned to Richmond, and shortly after his return home he was made adjutant of the First Virginia Regiment. He was subsequently elected captain of Company "F." Later he was again made adjutant of the regiment, their major, and finally lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment, which was never under better discipline or more effective than when under his command.

After serving eight years in the military, his legal business and political calls upon his time made it necessary for him to withdraw from a life which was very pleasing to his nature.

SHOWED DISTINCT PREFERENCE FOR WORK IN POLITICS

Colonel Ellett's preference for politics was shown at an early age, when he was elected president of an individual Democratic Club. In 1880 he became a member of the City Democratic Committee, and subsequently served as chairman of the committee for three years, conducting to successful issue some of the hardest-fought battles in the history of the party in Richmond.

While chairman of the city committee he was elected a member of the State Democratic committee and served thereon for eight years.

During the five years from 1883 to 1888 he was in the chosen ranks of the Congressional Democratic Committee for the Third District, and sustained in that capacity his reputation as an organizer and watchful guardian of the interests of his party.

The late Senator Barbour, who was the chairman of the Democratic party in Virginia, recognized his ability, and called him in conference, as one of his committee of ten, and he served in this important advisory position two years.

All during this period Colonel Ellett's voice was heard wherever the fight was thickest, and in 1884-86 he was Democratic canvasser-at-large for the party in the State.

His first honor came in 1888, when he was made a Cleveland elector.

In the congressional campaign of 1890 Colonel Ellett, at the urgent request of friends, allowed his name to be used, and made a brilliant contest against George D. Wise and Judge R. H. Cardwell for the nomination.

He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1894, as a Democrat, receiving 11,745 votes, against 4,653, for J. W. Southard, Republican, 1,788 for Judge J. M. Gregory, Populist, 231 votes for General M. Shuford, prohibitionist, and 134 votes for Martin Meredith Lipscomb, Independent.

Colonel Ellett succeeded Captain George D. Wise in Congress. He served only one term and was succeeded in the Fifty-fifth Congress by Captain John Lamb.

Elks Will Observe Flag Day

Richmond Lodge No. 45, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is making preparations to properly observe "Flag Day," which falls on June 14.

For several years lodges of this order in many cities have been honoring the American Flag by special ceremonies. This will be the first time, it is said, that the custom has been carried out in the South.

COADJUTOR TO BE NAMED TO ASSIST BISHOP GIBSON

Episcopal Council for This Diocese Assembles Here This Morning.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MASS-MEETING

Pensions for Superannuated Clergymen to Be Important Topic of Debate at Convention.

The opening session of the convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia will begin in St. James Episcopal Church at 10 o'clock this morning. The deliberations of the convention will be prefaced by the participation of the Holy Communion and divine services. The annual address of the Bishop of Virginia, the Right Rev. R. A. Gibson, will be the chief event of the program.

Arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates who reached the city yesterday in large numbers, have been made by the committee, which is headed by the Rev. T. C. Darst, the newly chosen rector of St. James. From Indianapolis reached the attendance at the convention will be somewhere between 100 and 150, about evenly distributed between the clergy and laymen.

The convention was preceded last night by a mass-meeting of Sunday school workers held under the auspices of the Sunday school commission of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia in St. James Church. Early arrivals to the convention augmented the large attendance on the meeting.

MASS-MEETING FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

The services were opened last night by devotion and prayer, followed by the address of the Rev. T. C. Darst, the Rev. J. E. Ribble, president of the Diocesan Sunday School Commission, made an eloquent introductory address and presided over the meeting.

The problem of the election of a bishop coadjutor to assist Bishop Gibson in the administration of the affairs of the diocese will be one of the topics of debate to be considered by the convention. The Rev. J. E. Ribble, who has been coadjutor since 1911, when Bishop A. S. Lloyd resigned to become secretary of the Episcopal Church, with headquarters in New York.

The convention will also be asked to take some action upon the matter of providing pensions for superannuated clergymen.

The Rev. W. E. Gardner, secretary of the general board of religious education, and the Rev. S. U. Milman, Ph. D., field secretary of the third department, will address the convention.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY

Elaborate Banquet Is Served at Masonic Temple—Menu Is Unique and Attractive.

The "Types Profile," celebrating the forty-eighth anniversary of Richmond Typographical Union, No. 56, at the Masonic Temple last night, was one which will go down in the annals of the local union as an event in its history. The prospects offered in the unique menu were in no wise sufficient to do justice to the program which was offered and the greatness of the celebration.

Their definition of the word "profile" to fill up the inner man, was demonstrated until further demonstration was practically a physical impossibility. The menu was one of the best which has been introduced by Richmond caterers, and the timeliness of it was amply shown by the variety of the dishes and courses for which it provided.

Of course there was some speech-making, and a great deal of talking. There was fun, much of it, and fun in all degrees and shades of degrees, but the big feature of the anniversary celebration was the banquet. Christopher Columbus, the orator of the night, made the speech, and an adequate one it was. The anniversary committee arranged the menu, and a unique one it was.

How very new and how very unique it was, may be judged by the following dishes which formed a part of the delicacies offered:

Reportorial Waiters with Sour Dressing.

Times-Dispatch Lobsters, served on ice.

Evening Journal Frog Legs, with Union Sauce.

Virginia Lemonade, without spiking.

News Leader Divorce Fritters, with Matrimonial Trimmings.

Lithotype Spurts, with Cream de la Gas.

Monotype Pie, served with Galley Milk.

Typographical Steak, with Oratorical Gravy.

Spaceband Boneless Chewing Gump.

Eighteen-Point Mints, Pink Color.

Overtime Trimmings on Half Shell.

Right-hour Mutton, with Short Cake.

Union Cigars with Blue Label Holders.

Nonunion Onions with Chloroform on the side.

Mr. Cameron Improving.

The condition of Alexander Cameron, who has been seriously ill at his home, 415 East Franklin St., at his last night reported to be greatly improved, and it was said that his early recovery was expected.

Nadine Face Powder

(In Green Boxes Only)

Makes The Complexion Beautiful

Producing that soft, velvety freshness so much admired. Money refunded if not entirely pleased.

Nadine is pure and harmless and adheres until washed off. Blends out blemishes; prevents sunburn and return of discolorations. A million delighted users endorse the delicate daint, flesh, pink, Brunette, White.

By Toilet Counters or Mail, 50c.

National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

"Just Taste Them."

Shepherd's Caramels

Nine kinds, each a masterpiece of flavor and freshness. Try them and see how really can be.

40c lb.

400 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Shepherd's

Elks Will Observe Flag Day.

Richmond Lodge No. 45, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is making preparations to properly observe "Flag Day," which falls on June 14.

For several years lodges of this order in many cities have been honoring the American Flag by special ceremonies. This will be the first time, it is said, that the custom has been carried out in the South.

MORGAN COMPLETE MASTER OF AFFAIRS

Continued From First Page

ican Express Company and a director of the Boston and Maine at the time. "I wrote him a letter," said Mr. Mellen, "succeeding that he make a contract with the Boston and Maine for the American Express Company, before I got hold of the road. He did this and the contract was extended to twenty years."

"Are not the express contracts with both the Boston and Maine and the New Haven too low?" asked Mr. Folk. "I believe they are. The only way the 35 per cent contract with the Boston and Maine could have been made, was that it was made before I got the road."

Mr. Folk read a letter from H. M. Whitney written to Mr. Mellen in May, 1907, in which the "Little Father at Washington" was referred to. "This was the 'Little Father' at Washington," he asked.

"Let's see, 1907. I think probably that was President Roosevelt."

"Did you have a conference with President Roosevelt?" asked Mr. Folk.

"I had," replied Mr. Mellen, "some time in the spring of 1907."

"Why did you confer with President Roosevelt?"

"In those days I frequently conferred with Mr. Roosevelt. I admired Theodore Roosevelt very much, and I didn't want to do anything contrary to his wishes."

"What did Mr. Roosevelt say?"

"NEED EXPERT NO RELIEF"

"He told me he was not a lawyer, and did not know whether the purchase by the New England Navigation Company, of Boston and Maine, would be legal or not. He was inclined to the opinion that if the situation was as I stated it, the acquisition of the Boston and Maine might be all right. The president told me that I need expect no relief from him if we should do anything illegal in the matter."

"He sent me to Mr. Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to talk over the matter, but I got no opinion from him."

"What, eventually, did you do about the matter?" asked Mr. Folk.

"I bought the Boston and Maine," Mr. Mellen answered.

"Did you tell anybody what you were going to do after your conference with President Roosevelt?"

"I never made a confidant of anybody in regard to anything that any person ever said to me."

"Did you see Mr. Morgan before you went to Washington?"

"He told me he was in Europe."

"Did he send you to see the President?"

"Not on this matter."

"Did he on other occasions?"

Mr. Folk read a letter Mr. Mellen wrote to Henry W. Whitney, in which he said that he had cared for the Washington situation, that he had "pioneered the road, every chance for trouble had been carefully eliminated."

Mr. Mellen told of efforts made by the late E. H. Harriman to get the stock of the Boston and Maine before it was acquired for the New Haven. He said he had held discussions with Harriman, and that but one price, \$200 a share, had ever been mentioned.

"You read in a letter of 'saving New England from Harriman.' Why was that?"

"I was using Harriman as a bogey. I wanted to get the Boston and Maine stock. If we had not gotten it, it would have gone to Harriman."

"He was a sort of accelerator, then?" suggested Mr. Folk.

"I like that word. I think I will adopt it," said Mr. Mellen.

Taking up Billard Company affairs, Mr. Folk said:

"Did you suggest forming the Billard Company?"

"No."

"Who organized the company?"

"Mr. Billard and his associates."

Mr. Mellen denied there had been a private wire between his office and Mr. Billard's. He said he had known Mr. Billard since he (Mellen) was second vice-president of the New Haven, from 1892 to 1897.

Mr. Mellen, in response to a series of questions, told in some detail how the Boston and Maine stock had been acquired from John F. Billard, F. Billard, who had purchased it from the New Haven. The whole transaction, he said, was covered in the contracts in the hands of Mr. Folk.

"I sold the stock absolutely to Mr. Billard," he said. "Subsequently, the board of directors of the New Haven, in the belief that Mr. Billard's profit on the transaction was too large, adopted a resolution, saying that Mr. Billard's profit should be only a 'reasonable one.' That resolution has been passed."

When the Bowels Are Uncomfortable

and you miss that fine feeling of exhilaration which follows a copious morning operation, you should put a small quantity of Simmons Red Z Liver Regulator (The Powder Form) on the tongue and wash it down with a little water.

Its action in the system is purifying and strengthening. It drives out hard impurities and impurities and gives tone to the muscular structure of the bowels. It overcomes the tendency to chronic constipation, relieves a bloated feeling in the abdomen, sweetens the blood, and promotes vigor of body, mental alertness and cheerful spirits.

Sold by Dealers

Price, Large Package, \$1.00

Ask for the genuine with the Red Z on the label. If you cannot get it, write to us, we will send it by mail, postpaid. Simmons Liver Regulator is also put up in liquid form for those who prefer it. Price \$2.00 per bottle. Look for the Red Z label.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Proprietors

St. Louis, Missouri

"Just Taste Them."

Shepherd's Caramels

Nine kinds, each a masterpiece of flavor and freshness. Try them and see how really can be.

40c lb.

400 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Shepherd's

Elks Will Observe Flag Day.

Richmond Lodge No. 45, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is making preparations to properly observe "Flag Day," which falls on June 14.

For several years lodges of this order in many cities have been honoring the American Flag by special ceremonies. This will be the first time, it is said, that the custom has been carried out in the South.

passed solely to strengthen my hand, in an endeavor to persuade Mr. Billard to reduce his profits."

"All this is covered in the minutes of the board of directors, which fully ratified and confirmed my action in the transaction."

Mr. Folk called Mr. Mellen's attention to a report made to the board of directors concerning the Billard transaction, in which it was stated that the New Haven had made a profit of \$1,550,000 out of the Billard deal.

REPORT OF BIG PROFIT IS WHOLLY ERRONEOUS

"That is wholly erroneous," declared Mr. Mellen. "In all human probability, it was a mistake of the secretary of the board. It manifestly is not accurate. There was some confusion in the records at that time, but in June, 1911, the entire Billard transaction was gone over by the New Haven board and the subject cleared up. My actions and those of others having connection with the transactions were ratified and confirmed in every particular."

Mr. Mellen said Billard received the same price for the stock that he had paid for it, and that this was called for in the agreement. It was understood, he said, that Billard was not to lose anything.

Mr. Mellen said he never understood Billard borrowed any money to put into the Billard Company.

"Mr. Billard never knew anything from the New Haven up to the time I quit, besides the money he made from the Boston and Maine stock transaction," said the witness.

"How did the Billard Company get Herald bonds?"

"They got them in the reorganization of the Boston Herald."

"You will recall a certain 'sealed envelope' which has been mentioned," continued Mr. Mellen. "Well, that envelope contained certain notes of Mr. Haskell, who owned one-third of the Boston Herald. I persuaded or induced Mr. Billard to purchase the contents of that envelope for \$300,000, or \$305,000, I forget which, and he has held them since that time as a part of the assets of the Billard Company. He has had to pay assessments upon them and I suppose they stand him more than the original price he paid me for them."

"How did you acquire the Haskell notes?" asked Mr. Folk.

"The New England Navigation Company had loaned him money. I had known him a long time and when he wanted to borrow some money the finance committee of our board decided to make the loan."

"Why did you want to loan Haskell \$300,000? Was it because he was an owner of the Boston Herald?"

"That was no disadvantage," replied Mr. Mellen.

"Wasn't it the real reason?" urged Mr. Folk.

"Well, you are intimating that," responded Mr. Mellen.

An adjournment was taken at this point until to-morrow.

SELECTION FOR OFFICE DUE TO PIERPONT MORGAN

In response to inquiries of Mr. Folk, Mr. Mellen told him he had become president of the Northern Pacific, J. Pierpont Morgan, he said, was responsible for his selection for this office.

"How long were you president of the Northern Pacific Railroad?" asked Chief Counsel Folk, for the commission.

"Six years."

"How did you become president?"

"I was asked by J. Pierpont Morgan."

Freight Car Affre.

Sparks from a passing locomotive last night at 11:30 o'clock set fire to

to become president," said Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Mellen then testified that Mr. Morgan called him on the telephone, and that the conversation was about as follows:

"That you, Mr. Mellen?"

"Yes."

"Can anybody hear?"

"No."

"Will you take the Northern Pacific presidency?"

"Yes."

"Leave all the details to me."

"Yes."

About two or three weeks later, Mr. Mellen testified, he became president.

"While you were president of the Northern Pacific was the matter of the New Haven presidency taken up?" Mr. Folk asked.

"Yes. Mr. Morgan told me he would make me president of the New Haven."

"As president of the New Haven, what were your relations with Mr. Morgan?"

"It was difficult to answer."

"Were you Morgan's man?"

"What was the relative importance of the directors as related to Morgan?"

"We regarded Morgan as a man of ability, experience and capacity. I recall no case in which he did not have his way."

Mr. Mellen said that when the committee reported about a year later that the sum of \$11,155,000 had been expended, he objected that the report did not go into details.

"I saw Mr. Morgan," he said, "and told him that all details of the matter should have been set down, and that the report should have told how each separate sum was spent. Mr. Morgan was very abrupt in his answer to me."

"What did Mr. Morgan say?"

"Mr. Mellen objected to telling this, declaring that the conversation was personal."

Commissioner McChord, who was presiding, ruled that Mr. Mellen should answer the question, and the witness then said:

"I told Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Mellen, "that the matter was not in the shape it should be."

"So you think you know more about how it ought to be drawn than I do?" Mr. Morgan said. I allowed I didn't, and dropped it."

Freight Car Affre.

Sparks from a passing locomotive last night at 11:30 o'clock set fire to

to become president," said Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Mellen then testified that Mr. Morgan called him on the telephone, and that the conversation was about as follows:

"That you, Mr. Mellen?"

"Yes."

"Can anybody hear?"

"No."

"Will you take the Northern Pacific presidency?"

"Yes."

"Leave all the details to me."

"Yes."

About two or three weeks later, Mr. Mellen testified, he became president.

"While you were president of the Northern Pacific was the matter of the New Haven presidency taken up?" Mr. Folk asked.

"Yes. Mr. Morgan told me he would make me president of the New Haven."

"As president of the New Haven, what were your relations with Mr. Morgan?"

"It was difficult to answer."

"Were you Morgan's man?"

"What was the relative importance of the directors as related to Morgan?"

"We regarded Morgan as a man of ability, experience and capacity. I recall no case in which he did not have his way."

Mr. Mellen said that when the committee reported about a year later that the sum of \$11,155,000 had been expended, he objected that the report did not go into details.

"I saw Mr. Morgan," he said, "and told him that all details of the matter should have been set down, and that the report should have told how each separate sum was spent. Mr. Morgan was very abrupt in his answer to me."

"What did Mr. Morgan say?"

"Mr. Mellen objected to telling this, declaring that the conversation was personal."

Commissioner McChord, who was presiding, ruled that Mr. Mellen should answer the question, and the witness then said:

to become president," said Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Mellen then testified that Mr. Morgan called him on the telephone, and that the conversation was about as follows:

"That you, Mr. Mellen?"

"Yes."

"Can anybody hear?"

"No."

"Will you take the Northern Pacific presidency?"

"Yes."

"Leave all the details to me."

"Yes."

About two or three weeks later, Mr. Mellen testified, he became president.

"While you were president of the Northern Pacific was the matter of the New Haven presidency taken up?" Mr. Folk asked.

"Yes. Mr. Morgan told me he would make me president of the New Haven."

"As president of the New Haven, what were your relations with Mr. Morgan?"

"It was difficult to answer."

"Were you Morgan's man?"

"What was the relative importance of the directors as related to Morgan?"

"We regarded Morgan as a man of ability, experience and capacity. I recall no case in which he did not have his way."

Mr. Mellen said that when the committee reported about a year later that the sum of \$11,155,000 had been expended, he objected that the report did not go into details.

"I saw Mr. Morgan," he said, "and told him that all details of the matter should have been set down, and that the report should have told how each separate sum was spent. Mr. Morgan was very abrupt in his answer to me."

"What did Mr. Morgan say?"

"Mr. Mellen objected to telling this, declaring that the conversation was personal."

Commissioner McChord, who was presiding, ruled that Mr. Mellen should answer the question, and the witness then said:

"I told Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Mellen, "that the matter was not in the shape it should be."

"So you think you know more about how it ought to be drawn than I do?" Mr. Morgan said. I allowed I didn't, and dropped it."

Freight Car Affre.

Sparks from a passing locomotive last night at 11:30 o'clock set fire to

to become president," said Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Mellen then testified that Mr. Morgan called him on the telephone, and that the conversation was about as follows:

"That you, Mr. Mellen?"

"Yes."

"Can anybody hear?"

"No."

"Will you take the Northern Pacific presidency?"

</